

APPENDIX D

SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Scale (SSHS). A scale ranging from one to five based on the hurricane's present intensity. This can be used to give an estimate of the potential property damage and flooding expected along the coast from a hurricane. This scale may be used in public hurricane releases although the SSHS may not be applicable for all geographical areas; e.g., Hawaii and Guam. In practice, sustained surface wind speed (1-minute average) is the parameter that determines the category since storm surge is strongly dependent on the slope of the continental shelf.

- ONE. Winds 74-95 mph (64-82 kts). No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage.
- TWO. Winds 96-110 mph (83-95 kts). Some roofing material, door, and window damage of buildings. Considerable damage to vegetation and mobile homes. Flooding damages piers, and small craft in unprotected anchorages break moorings.
- THREE. Winds 111-130 mph (96-113 kts). Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Mobile homes are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland.
- FOUR. Winds 131-155 mph (114-135 kts). More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland.
- FIVE. Winds greater than 155 mph (>135 kts). Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required.

Note 1: A "major" hurricane is one that is classified as a Category 3 or higher.